

Infrastructure Housing and Environment

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Animal Health (Bird Diseases) (Jersey) Order 2017

General Licence to import pet birds from the other EU Member States*, Andorra, the Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and the Vatican City.

General Licence JSY/AI/G/21/002

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Under Article 3 of The Animal Health (Bird Diseases) (Jersey) Order 2017 no person shall import any pet birds unless imported in accordance with this general licence granted on behalf of the Minister for the Environment.

1. Scope

“Pet birds” are considered to be all species of birds (except poultry as detailed below) which are accompanying their owners, or a natural person responsible for such animals on behalf of the owner during their movement and are not intended to be sold or transferred to another owner.

“Poultry” is defined in Council Directive 2009/158/EC as fowl, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons (not racing pigeons), partridges and ratites reared or kept in captivity for breeding, the production of meat or eggs for consumption or for restocking supplies of game. These species are not permitted to be imported as “pet birds” but must instead meet the requirements laid down in European Union law for imports of live poultry and a licence issued by the Department.

Pet birds do not need to be accompanied by a licence or serve home quarantine upon arrival

*Jersey is regarded as part of the UK for animal health, to import pet birds from the UK refer to General Licence JSY/AI/G/17/001

Importers must comply with the following conditions:

1. In accordance with Council Directive 2005/94/EC if disease has been confirmed no pet birds can be imported from a Protection Zone (PZ) of 3 km and Surveillance Zone (SZ) of 10 km which come from a holding or a premises which are under restriction by the competent authority where the movement off the holding or premises has not been authorised.
2. Exporters must comply with the laws of the exporting country relating to the welfare and transport of animals. The birds must be transported in a suitable container, with adequate ventilation. Transport by air, should be in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards.
3. Pet birds must be imported by the owner or person responsible for the birds when the owner is also moving.
4. Pet birds must not be imported for commercial purposes.
5. Consignments imported from any trading partner must be accompanied by a health certificate which conforms to the model certificate referred to in retained EU Decision

2007/25 and which is signed by an official veterinarian or inspector of the veterinary authority in the country of origin.

Imports to Jersey from 1 January 2021 must be accompanied by the appropriate health certificate, which can be found on GOV.UK.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/birds-live-health-certificates>

Animal Health (Jersey) Law 2016

You must also comply with Article 25 – (Requirements for General Licences)

(1) Where a licence is granted under any relevant legislation it must be in writing and may be –

(a) either of general application (a “**general licence**”) or specific to any particular animal, bird, person, premises or any other thing or particular situation (a “specific licence”);

(b) subject to conditions; and

(c) amended, suspended or revoked in writing at any time.

(2) (This paragraph has been deleted as it refers to “specific licences”)

(3) A person moving an animal, bird or thing under the authority of a **general licence** must –

(a) at all times during the movement, carry a document containing details of –

(i) what is being transported, including the quantity,

(ii) the date of the movement,

(iii) the names of the persons responsible for the animal, bird or thing being moved at the place of departure and the place of destination,

(iv) the addresses of the place of departure and the place of destination;

(b) when so demanded by an inspector, produce the document and allow a copy to be taken of it or details to be extracted from it; and state which general licence gives the authority for the movement; and

(c) retain the documentation relating to each movement for at least 6 months after the last movement made under its authority.

(4) If an animal, bird or thing has been moved to premises under a licence, an inspector may serve a notice on the occupier of those premises imposing such restrictions in relation to the premises as the inspector considers are necessary to reduce the risk of spreading disease.

(5) A person to whom a licence is granted under any relevant legislation must comply with any conditions of the licence.

Ashley Pinel, States Veterinary Assistant
Authorized by States Veterinary Officer

Foot Notes

- If you suspect a notifiable disease you must immediately report to the States Veterinary Officer.
- The birds must not be released into the wild.
- All expenses incurred with this importation must be met by the importer.

CITES

For the import of captive and pet cage birds CITES certification is required for any species falling within the CITES classification.